

BRIDGEPORT EVENING FARMER

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FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES

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FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1915.

THE COST OF PREPAREDNESS

PREPAREDNESS WILL cost money, which must be raised by taxation. Since human nature causes men to pay every bill with more pleasure than the tax bill, it is always a delicate and a difficult problem, how to tax so as to raise the least opposition among the people.

For many generations governments have favored the indirect tax, as the best means of "plucking the goose without making it squawk."

For generations economists have taught that the indirect tax is an expensive tax, because the man who pays it usually pays something like twenty-five per cent. more than the tax. The merchant invests in the tax, and charges the same profit on this portion of his investment, as on the rest.

The Democratic administration in laying new taxes has tried to avoid this expensive method, by enabling the taxpayer to pay the tax and no more.

The one cent tax on a ten cent cigar costs the taxpayer about a cent and a third.

But the one cent tax on a bill of lading, or on a telephone call costs a cent, and no more.

So of a tax on income. The taxpayer pays it, and nothing more. There is no profit to a broker of the tax.

But the effect of direct payments is to call the attention of the taxpayer to the circumstance that he is paying them, while the indirect tax causes him to pay more without his attention being attracted.

It is not very creditable to human intelligence that it will pay more in order to avoid knowing that it pays at all.

Intelligence dictates that a man shall be conscious when his money is taken from him. He may desire to have anesthesia to have a tooth pulled, but ought to have his wits about him when his pocketbook is extracted.

BUY RED CROSS STAMPS

ALL MEN must die. This is the universal course of things. That cannot be bad which is the fate of all. But if death is tolerable, it must be the natural death of advanced age. That passage by which men, their powers exhausted, sink into the sleep, from which they do not awaken here.

None desire to be swept unlimely from the world, while the flesh is young, and the muscles are strong and the heart beats with the vigor of life hardly begun.

Hence the willingness with which all give to aid the crusade against tuberculosis. This is peculiarly the death of men and women in youth, in the prime of life. It overtakes one in seven, and yet is preventable; is already being prevented.

Your way of helping this year may be to buy the Red Cross stamp, which is sold in the stores and other public places, to Dec. 24.

Nine-tenths of the proceeds of these stamps go to the aid of the crusade in Bridgeport. The money will be expended under the direction of the Tuberculosis branch of the Visiting Nurse association. Those will be benefitted who cannot get admission to the sanitarium, or who are unable to go there.

Who purchases a Red Cross stamp aids in the healing of another and protects himself. For tuberculosis is transmissible. It goes from him who has to him who hath it not.

Generosity in such a cause is at once humanity, and self protection; it is charity and insurance, it protects the lives of others and one's own life. Buy, friends, to the limit of your Christmas power.

MILITARY HYDROPHOBIA

TO PROCLAIM a horror and detestation of war is to confess ignorance and conceit. To agitate for peace is to strut the stage for advertising purposes. To spend lavishly that war may again become peace is ignorant charlatanism. To be heart sick of lust, arson, and butchery is to exhibit simian antics. To offer mediation is to bring this nation into contempt, if not hatred.

So says former Judge Alton B. Parker of Henry Ford's peace pilgrimage, and he should know. To what depths have we sunk, how prostituted by prosperity have we become, how degraded in the worship of bloody dollars do we profess ourselves, when diatribes such as these can be soberly written and printed.

Militarism run mad, rapine rampant, red Mars triumphant, profits defied—in free America. The shame of it! The lick-spittling of the courtier, the cowardly laizzes faire of the worshipper of the Man on Horse-back—this is what we have come to.

That the bearer of the olive branch should be baited, the emissary of peace be sneered at, and the courage of the hater of hate belittled is despicable.

That the modest endeavor of a weak handful of intrepid high-principled men and women to cast a small measure of peaceful oil upon the raging tides of turbulence should be a source of scoffing and cheap ridicule is pitiful.

Sometime in the course of a score of centuries men and women will look back upon these barbarous days with an infinite pity. And the thing they will most regard with uncomprehending wonder and shocked amazement will be such utterances as these of Alton B. Parker in his three-ringed characterization of the noble purpose of Henry Ford—philanthropist, altruist and lover of his poor, war-crazy brothers.

THE POWER OF PAROLE

THE PAROLE of Walker has shocked the state. State Attorney Alcorn voices a general feeling when he says that the prison board should not have parole authority over cases of a certain magnitude. It would seem at least as if in such cases action should not be taken without consultation with the state attorney and perhaps with the trial judge who sentenced the prisoner, if he be in office when the parole is sought.

State Attorney Alcorn is not opposed to the parole in principle. He is not opposed to the parole of Walker, except that Walker has steadfastly refused to aid the state in recovering portions of the stolen funds, has refused to aid justice, and has otherwise shown himself self-willed, unrepentant and stubborn in his sin.

Many people will feel that Walker in refusing to implicate his confederates acts with a certain nobility. But if he chooses

Playmates Deprived Senator Gore of Sight, But Succeeded Anyway

It was forty-five years ago today that Carrie Elizabeth Gore presented her husband, Thomas Madison Gore, with a son, who in due time was christened Thomas Pryor. He grew up into a healthy, active lad, fond of sports and games, and proficient in all the rude pastimes of the Mississippi youths of that period. He was only eight years old when he suffered an accident which deprived him of the sight of his left eye. While playing "shinney" he was struck with a club by one of his playmates, and partially bereft of sight. About three years later the boys of his neighborhood were smitten with a desire to "play Indian," and in consequence every lad was soon equipped with what was termed a "bonarrow"—this being a juvenile abbreviation of bow and arrow. Eleven-year-old Tommy Gore, one-eyed but happy, was playing at this thrilling game one day when the arrow from a companion's bow lodged in his good right eye, and for the unfortunate youth the sight of the world was blotted out forever. Hedged in by an impenetrable curtain of darkness, he did not despair. Shut off from other activities, he devoted his time to study. Members of his family and pitying playmates read to him from the school text books, and he stored away in his retentive memory the facts thus garnered, with the result that gained high honors in school, and even excelled in such studies as geometry. At twenty he graduated from a normal school, and then entered Cumberland University, in Tennessee, where he studied law, his classmates reading to him. He paid his way by teaching school, and when he was admitted to the bar, at the age of twenty-one, he was as well versed in law as any of his classmates. After practicing a few years he removed to Texas, but so confident that he commenced his political career. His oratory was greatly admired by his neighbors, and he was nominated for the legislature before he was twenty-one, but had to retire from the race because he was not of legal age. When he was little more than a boy he engaged in a debate with Senator Money, of Mississippi, and his ridicule of his opponent aroused the Senator's ire. "If you were not blind I'd whip you," shouted Money. "Hindfold yourself and come on!" was young Gore's ready reply. Gore was a Populist in Texas, and ran for Congress, but when he settled in Oklahoma in 1901 he returned to the Democratic fold, and in 1906 he was chosen United States senator. He has thrice been re-elected, his present term expiring in 1921.

Six States to Celebrate Their Centenaries Soon

Beginning one year from tomorrow, when Indiana will attain the century mark as a full-fledged member of the sisterhood headed by Miss Columbia, each year for six years will witness a celebration of the centenary of some State of the Union.

The rejoicing of the Hoosiers will be followed just two years from today, Dec. 10, 1917, by the centennial of Mississippi's Statehood. Next year later, on Dec. 2, 1918, Illinois will attain the patriarchal age of a hundred years. On Dec. 4, 1819, Alabama reached the dignity of Statehood. Maine was the first of the list of States in 1820, and Missouri entered the following year. "A State a year" was evidently the slogan of the statesmen of that period, but after 1821 no further additions were made to the starry banner for nearly fifteen years, when Arkansas and Michigan were admitted in 1836 and 1837, respectively. The two States were admitted in the same year was in 1845, when Florida and Texas added new stars to the flag of the republic.

Most of the States which will celebrate centennials in the next few years have already commenced to plan for a proper observance of the anniversary. Indiana, which will celebrate a year hence, was constituted a territory in 1800, and originally included the territory of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois and a part of Minnesota. The name of Indiana commemorates the American Indians, with whom the pioneer Hoosiers had many bloody conflicts before they finally triumphed over Poor Lo. The name of Hoosier, popularly applied to the people of Indiana, is a corruption of "Husker," formerly a common term for "bully" in the West. If the early Hoosiers deserved the appellation, however, their descendants do not, for Indiana leads all of the States of the Union in the production of literature and literary men. The novelist crop is one of the most important of Indiana industries, and it never fails.

Mississippi, which will observe its centenary two years from today, takes its name from the great river. Many other states, including Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York and Wisconsin, were named after rivers within their borders. Mississippi was created a territory in 1798, including the present State of Alabama, but was later divided to create a separate territory before Mississippi was admitted to Statehood.

Illinois, named after its river, bears an Indian appellation which today takes its name from the great river. The neighboring Missourians, however, did not accept this estimate of the people of Illinois, and applied to them the derisive nickname of "Suckers," and to be "noble" at the expense of the state, he should pay the price, and not the state.

EFFICIENCY

A SEWER HAS been constructed along Congress street, from Railroad viaduct to the Congress street bridge. The work has been suspended, and the open trench, a veritable barricade, stops all traffic on the southern side of Congress street, beneath the viaduct. At this point Water street and Middle street enter Congress from the South, and Housatonic avenue from the North. The north passage under the railroad is occupied by trolley tracks.

Intelligence, deliberately applied to select a place where such an obstruction would cause the maximum of inconvenience, could not have done worse, except perhaps by shutting off Main street and Fairfield avenue.

There is no reason why such an obstacle to traffic should exist, except the carelessness of a contractor, or the negligence of the city authorities.

By an expenditure of not more than \$20 the open trench could be covered in and made passable, after a manner well understood outside of Bridgeport, and commonly used here until the city government entered upon its era of efficiency.

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

The Store Closes Saturdays at 6 o'clock



Tailored Suits and Coats Specials for Saturday.

Women's Suits, late models in Wool Serge, Poplin and Whipeord, very desirable styles which have been up to \$20.00 and \$25.00.

Now \$15.00

Women's Coats, Wool Mixtures, some plain, others with plaid backs. Have been up to \$20.00.

Now \$10.00

Coats for Misses and Children, newest models, great variety, sizes from 6 to 14 years. Have been up to \$7.50.

\$3.95

Saturday morning, second floor.

Bissell Carpet Sweepers

Every household needs one and a Bissell is the kind that gives splendid service at a small outlay. Three grades.

\$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00

Third floor.

A Nice Rag Rug 90 cts

Dimensions 50 inches long by 25 wide, woven in "hit-or-miss" styles of good, clean cotton strips. Right for bedside, dresser or threshold.

Third floor.

Pottery Bowls and Vases

A large collection of shallow bowls and trays for bulb growing, also tall and low vases in mottled ware, matt green and Roma Ivory. Bulbs in decorated boxes for gifts.

Basement.

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

Illinois has been "The Sucker State" ever since its admission in 1818.

The name of the State and river of Alabama was derived from the Alabama, a strong and powerful Indian tribe formerly inhabiting that section. The name was so-called as early as 1622, from the description in its charter calling it the "mayne land." Missouri is a name of Indian origin, and means "muddy water." The aptness of this characterization is well known by all who have ever gazed upon the waters of the greatest tributary of the "Father of Waters."

Ohio's December crop report places the condition of wheat at \$6, against \$8 in November, and 97 in December of last year.

AUSTRIA DENIES GREECE IS UNDER ALLIES PRESSURE

Vienna, Dec. 10.—It is authoritative-ly stated here that the central powers have brought no pressure whatever to bear on Greece. The view is held that the position of Greece is difficult in the highest degree and that the Greek government is to preserve not only neutrality but complete independence. The position is taken here, therefore, that pressure upon Greece is hardly called for and would even be useless so long as the Athens government is able to assert its own interests.

The interest of the central powers, it is stated, is merely that Greece shall remain neutral, no more and no less. It is held by officials that the fact that Greece gave her consent for the entente powers to send troops across Greek territory and to take other military steps created a right for the Russian and Bulgarian troops to do the same.

However, if the entente allies should try to create a base, it is declared, the artillery would have something to say. The entente allies would err, it is declared, in assuming that any undertaking in the Balkans would be too great for the central powers. The interests of Greece would in any case be respected, it is stated, but the entente troops on Greek territory would be attacked energetically, which course, it is maintained, nobody could condemn.

BOYS' CLUB PLANS TO ENTERTAIN MANY STUDENTS OF YALE

Members of the Hebrew Boys' club will entertain many students of Yale University Sunday afternoon at the club rooms, in the Taylor building, Cannon street. Many important reports will be read.

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

Fancy Baskets

Large assortment of

Fancy Waste Paper Baskets

Work and Sewing Baskets

Infants' and Shopping Baskets

Standing Work, and Baby Baskets, many different styles of weave and colors, round, square and oblong in Reed, Willow and Chinese Grass.

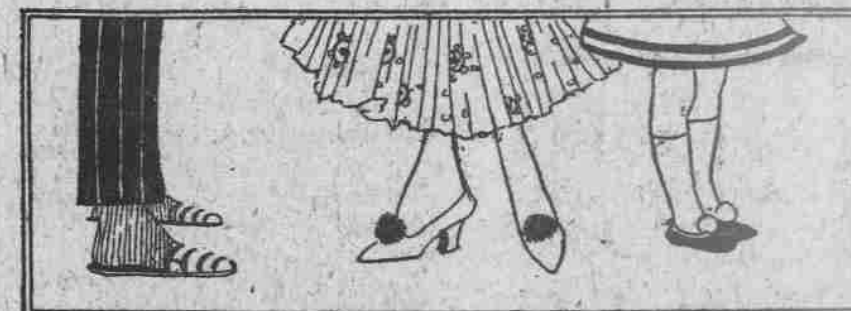
A very choice line of Fancy Enameled Baskets in Ivory, White, Blue with repousse work, Rose garlands, Pansies, etc.

These are entirely new and the selection includes designs for Candy, Flowers, Fruit and Sandwiches.

Fern Baskets, with or without handles, also Vases with tin linings, for cut flowers.

From 50c up

"Comfy" Shoes for Little and Big



Soft "Comfys" for the kiddies in attractive colorings and styles. Some of them come well up the ankle.

"Comfys" for girls and women. Slippers and Mules for those who like them.

Hand embroidered Boudoir Slippers of rare daintiness.

Slippers for Men

Kid Slippers, black, tan or chocolate color in approved masculine style.

"Comfys" in dark shades.

Shoe Shop, second floor.

Fancy China

Odd Service Plates, Chocolate and After-dinner Coffee Sets, Chop, Fish and Game Sets of distinctive designs.

Asparagus and Celery Sets, Mayonnaise Bowls, Tea Cups and Tea Plates.

A superb group of A. D. Coffees in unique colorings, hand painted, very unusual.

Odd Pieces and Sets for the boudoir table.

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

RADFORD B. SMITH

FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE BROAD ST. CO-OPERATIVE—CAR FARE FOR CUSTOMERS PROFIT SHARING WITH EMPLOYEES

Great Sale Tomorrow, Saturday

SPECIAL SALE BETWEEN 9 AND 10 A. M. ONLY

At 38c—Yard wide cheese cloth.
At 42c—Best light prints.
At 42c—Best dark prints.
At 42c—Handsome chaffies.
At 42c—White or cream Domet flannel.
At 62c—Extra heavy striped outing flannel.
At 82c—Good cotton batting.

SPECIAL SALE BETWEEN 9 A. M. AND 12 M. ONLY

At 2c—Lot handkerchiefs slightly soiled & shopworn.
At 4c—Board and card games in great variety.
At 20c—Night latches with three keys.
At 10c—Dressed dolls in separate boxes.
At 25c—Our best lambs' wool socks for ladies—all sizes.
SOUVENIR OR PRESENT, BESIDES CARFARE, WITH ALL PURCHASES OF ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OR OVER BETWEEN 1 AND 6 P. M.

SPECIAL SALE BETWEEN 6 AND 9 P. M.

At 40c—Regular half dollar character dolls.
At \$1.80—Special lot woolen blankets.
At 35c—Full two yards wide by 2 1/2 long sheets.
At 25c—Lunch bags.
At 40c—McLoughlin picture books for children.
At 7c—Black Knight stove polish.
At 30c—Large Santa Claus for Christmas trees—were 50c.
At \$1.80—Genuine Flexible Flyer sleds.
At 80c—Pool tables complete with balls and cues.

VISIT OUR TOY ROOM IN THE BROAD STREET STORE

EPWORTH LEAGUERS MEET.

The quarterly meeting of the Epworth League Group was held at the Trinity M. E. church, Tuesday. The song service was led by Rev. M. L. G. Proper, and the devotion by Rev. W. E. Chelgren, pastor of the Swedish M. E. A violin solo was rendered by the group secretary and Rev. L. G. Dorchester of Bristol, Conn. spoke on the subject, "Progressive Epworthians." The Swedish M. E. having the

highest percentage of their members present was awarded the banner for the coming quarter. After the meeting a social time was enjoyed by all present.

Representative James R. Mann conferred with President Wilson at the White House.

XMAS ROPING AND WREATHS OF LAUREL
JOHN RECK & SON.